DYNAMICALLY SETTING AND CHANGING A TDMA SLOTTING STRUCTURE TO ACCOMMODATE DIFFERENT CALL TYPES

Abstract of the Disclosure

In a time division multiple access system, a fixed end device (102) receives a first requested call type. Based on the first requested call type, the fixed end device dynamically sets a first slotting structure as an existing slotting structure for the inbound and outbound channels. When a second requested call type is received, the fixed end determines whether to grant or deny the second requested call type and/or whether to maintain or dynamically change the existing slotting structure.